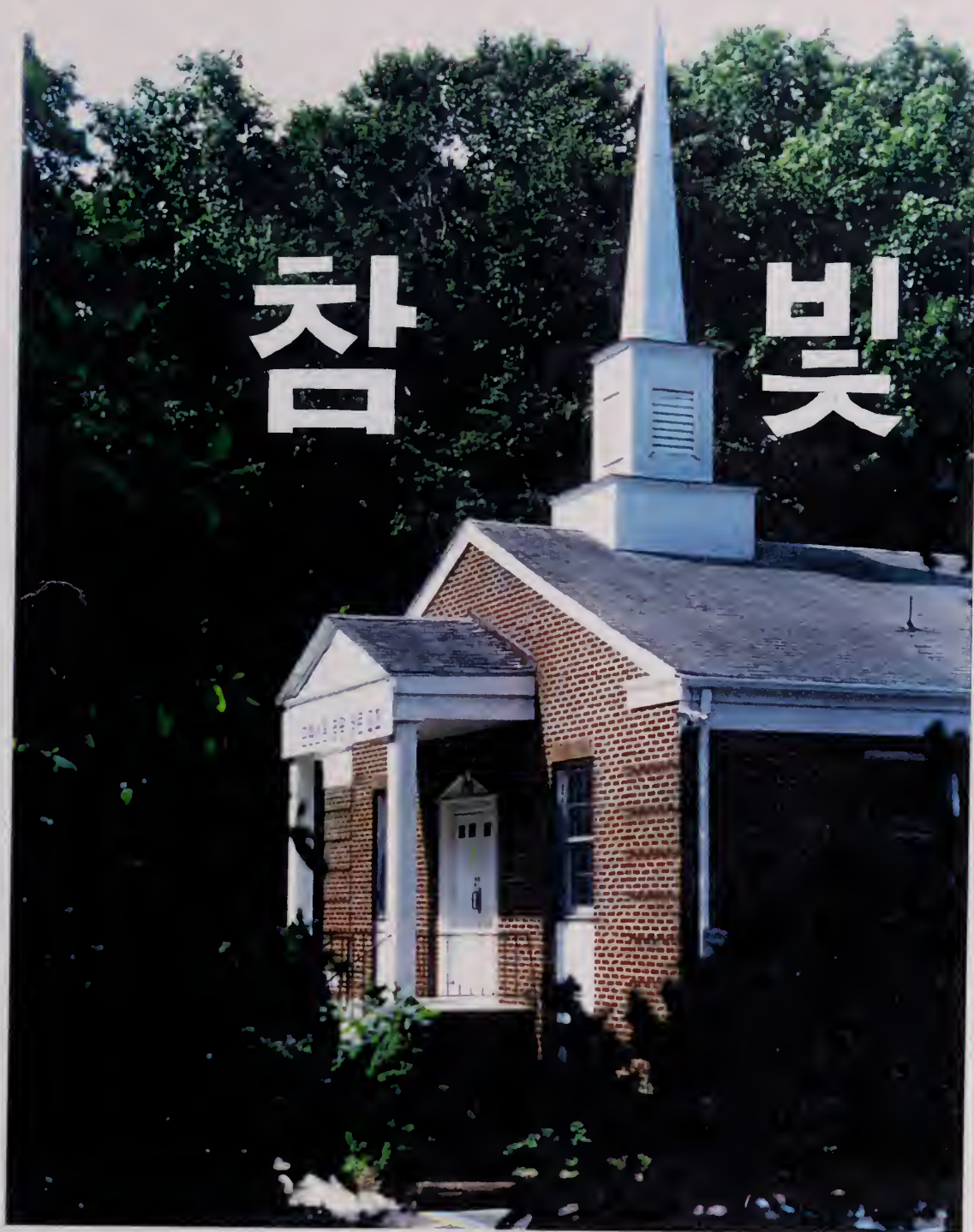


TRUE LIGHT, Vol. 1

S. A. Moffett Letters
1890-1893

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1996



참 빛



프린스톤 영광 장로 교회

Princeton Glory Presbyterian Church

잠빛 글 세상에 와서 각 사람에게 비취는 빛이 있었나니 (요한복음 1:9)

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Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

Your letter advising a trip of investigation to Fusan and also inquiring about Hpyeng Yang reached us just as I was arranging a month's trip in this direction for the study of the language. Am satisfied that what you wrote is true - that a young missionary is at great advantage in learning the language if free from foreign intercourse, although I believe that here one's first 6 months ought to be spent in Seoul, the center of Korea - in everything.

The Mission, believing Hpyeng Yang to be a more important point than Fusan, yet knowing less about it, decided to send some one here to investigate before making a report to you. Upon my return from here one of us may visit Fusan unless we can get from Mr. Gale the information desired. I left Seoul Friday Aug. 29 in company with Mr. Appenzeller, the M.E. presiding elder who was on his annual trip to the northern cities. We reached Syong To Saturday night and remained over Sunday. Syong To 160 li (a day and a half) distant from Seoul was formerly the Capital. It is the 2nd city in population and said to be the 2nd in commercial importance, being the center of the Ginseng business and surrounded by a country of very fertile farms. Here Mr. Appenzeller with his local preacher who accompanied him met 5 men, the beginning of their work. I tried but failed to find those whom our men had formerly seen.

Leaving Monday morning we traveled through a most beautiful country of mountains and plains with fine looking crops of rice, millet, buckwheat, beans, sorghum, cotton and tobacco equal to any I have ever seen in the States. Certainly this would be a prosperous people were it under just rule. We passed

through a number of good sized cities and villages but I looked in vain for anything like an American farm house situated in the midst of an orchard and surrounded by fields. The farmers all live in the cities or villages and you may see immense plains of growing crops with no sign of a house. They form Charles Dudley Warner's ideal country community, in one point at least, that of neighborliness.

We reached Hpyeng Yang Thursday night having traveled the 550 li in 6 1/2 days, including one day of rest. The city is beautifully situated on the Ta Tong river 20 miles from the sea, near enough to be reached by the tides which make it a sea port. The approach from Seoul is through a large plain of growing crops and the view from the city walls in any direction shows similar plains, equally fertile, back of which are high mountains. The city is on one side of and at the base of, a knoll which back of the governor's residence rises to quite a height. From this point the view of river, plains and mountains is grand. It is the 3rd city in population (about 50,000) and said to be 3rd in commercial importance, being the capital of the province which is rich in minerals & timber, the great silk producing region and with abundant crops of grains and tobacco. It will probably become the most important port as soon as opened.

As yet it is not open to foreign residence, They have made several attempts to get it opened as a port but have not succeeded. At present there are no Japanese here. The cost of property here is not higher than in Seoul but the cost of living is said to be twice as high. At present my teacher and boy and I are living on about \$ 1.00 a day for all three of us. Very

little has been done here in evangelistic work. The Roman Catholics are said to number 3000 with a French priest living as a Korean in a small place 70 li south of here.

The Methodists have had a local preacher here for some time and at their meeting here on the 7th which I attended there were 18 men present. Their preacher however proving to be dishonest has just been discharged. They also have a teacher at An Tjyou & have begun work in Eui Tjyou.

Our own work consists of 3 baptized men, 3 reported believers and several interested friends of these. They are without direction or leadership and have no regular meetings. It is in this province that a great part of our colporteurage work has been done and where Mr. Ross of Moukden and his followers have labored. Here I have been visited by men from six or seven cities. The people are larger, hardier, more independent and have more spirit than those in the south.

I have been here 10 days, living quietly in a Korean inn - going on the street every day exciting considerable interest. The people greatly dislike the Japanese and their manner toward me change as soon as they know I am an American and not a Japanese. A great many have visited me in my room, many of whom have read considerable of the Bible and some tracts while here. With many I have talked of Christ and with others my teacher has talked, though he is not as yet a baptized believer but quite well acquainted with the Scripture truths.

I intend to stay here several days longer, making sure that it is practicable for a foreigner to live here several weeks at a time, and quietly do evangelistic work.

From here I go by boat to Chyang Yen in Western Whang Hai Do where we have a

number of believers. After staying there a week will return to Seoul stopping a day or two at Hai Tjyou the capital of the province and another day at Syong To, reaching Seoul after almost a 6 weeks trip.

I am satisfied that coming here to permanently reside and open a new station is at present out of the question - though how soon it will be possible is uncertain, and I am also satisfied that we ought to occupy this point just as soon as it is possible, whether we establish a station at Fusan or not. To prepare for entering here my idea would be to have a man reside in Seoul, but 3 times a year in company with a native evangelist take just such a trip as I am now taking, stopping here 3 or 4 weeks, giving instruction to believers, meeting inquirers, developing interest and removing prejudice. After a trip or two, if practicable a Korean house could be bought for about \$ 300 - in a place suitable for permanent mission station - part of it cleaned and fitted for occupancy by the missionary while here and put in charge of a native Christian with whom the missionary would board while here. This could also serve as a meeting place during the whole year. On the same trips preliminary work could be done in Syong To and Hai Tjyou and the work at Chyang Yen receive attention. Taking 6 or 8 weeks out of every 4 months, the balance of the time spent in Seoul could be given to evangelistic & educational work. Fusan can be entered at once but if entering Fusan means delay in beginning work here or diminishing the force in Seoul, I should urge that instead of entering Fusan now, another man work the Southern provinces in the same way until we have force enough to start the new station.

This raises the question of our force in Seoul. In your letter you say "we ought not to put all our eggs in one basket" - but - it depends on how many eggs we have. We certainly need not less than 5 men in Seoul for

work exclusively in Seoul & immediate neighborhood. Seoul will always be the center of the work & the most important point.

The Methodists brethren realize this and are to open 4 preaching places there this fall and have their educational work & press work under headway, with 5 men and all the money they want. Of course the Presbyterians will have to do the bulk of translation work & Mr. Underwood's time will be given to that and to training a theological class. Mr. Gifford is Treasurer and will teach in orphanage and do evangelistic work. Of course we need a physician. Now if we are to do anything like the evangelistic work possible, or if we are to give the orphanage the supervision needed to get from it the good results which we ought to & can get or if we are to open the school which is now lying idle we must have at least two other ministers. These 5 with two men for work in provinces preparatory to leading to new station make 7 and by the time the new stations are opened we will need at least two more so as to leave 5 men permanently in Seoul. We have but 3 men and 1 under appointment. Of these Mr. Underwood alone has the language. Mr. Gifford has not been here two years and one cannot be expected to do any independent work in the language in less than 2 years, especially if he has as many business affairs & various complications to take up time - as we have had during the last six months.

The Board has appointed 8 men and 5 single ladies to Korea and expended considerable money, yet it is not the fault of the field that three of the ladies married, one withdrew, and that Mr. Gardner withdrew, Dr. Power was removed, and Dr. Allen retired, while Dr. Heron was removed by death, so that now we have but 3 men, 1 single lady and Mrs. Heron. I am more than rejoiced to know of Mr. Baird's appointment and only hope you may

send us two more such men at once. I suppose we shall have physicians appointed to take Dr. Heron's and Dr. Allen's places.

Looking ahead two years when the men that are sent now will have a working knowledge of the language it seems to me imperative that 2 men should be sent at once. In two years we shall, almost without doubt, have established or be ready to establish stations at Hpeng Yang and Fusan, requiring 4 men - 2 men of a little experience and probably 2 new men. Mr. Underwood will be going to American for a year and as your letter indicates that Mr. Baird and I will be sent to new station, it will leave Mr. Gifford with very little assistance unless men are sent at once. I am perfectly willing and ready to go to new station with Mr. Baird, especially as it will be the fulfillment of what for years we have hoped we might be able to do, yet the work in Seoul ought not to be insufficiently manned.

Perhaps I will see things differently after years of experience but can only write as I see them now. Will write you again upon my return to Seoul & give whatever further information I may obtain. Hoping that the information obtained may be what you desired and be helpful in deciding as to our work - with kindest regards, I am.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

Before mentioning the important business which causes me to write this letter now, I will give you a brief report of our trip to this place.

Mr. Gale and I with Mr. Saw our native evangelist left Seoul February 25 for a tramp to North Korea. We took 2 hours to carry our blankets, books, etc., but concluded to make the journey on foot as we wanted to be free to stop anywhere without having the expense of paying for so many horses. We have come 1060 li (350 miles) and have preached the gospel in city, town & village all along the way. Our evangelist is a thorough Christian & a man who commands respect & attention everywhere. He preaches & teaches the plain truths of the gospel from an experience of 15 years, being one of those who came to us through Mr. Ross of Moukden.

We stayed in Ping Yang five days having service there on Sunday. The Mission had given me authority to purchase a house there under the \$400 appropriation of the Board, but as we have not yet a reliable man to put in charge the purchase was not made. I was again impressed with the desirability of having a Christian worker there and have some hopes that one of the two professing Christians there will develop into a trustworthy man. we found several inquirers there, but the people are as yet very suspicious of foreigners and afraid of Christian books. We reached this city of Eui Ju on the border of China on March 20, having enjoyed the walk, kept in good health and as I believe had a very successful trip so far as evangelistic work is concerned.

It is in reference to this place that I wish to write. Mr. Underwood has always laid great emphasis upon the importance of opening a station here and I now understand why. We have been most delightfully surprised at the condition of things here. we find a body of from 20 to 30 Christians, many of them at work and freely talking of the gospel. On Sunday there were 30 present at service and we have been having visitors morning, afternoon & night with whom we are having Bible readings while our evangelist and the evangelist located here have been in another room talking all day & late into the night concerning the gospel. The people here are afraid of the gospel as they are so near China that they have heard of it for 20 years. Here is the center of the work done by Mr. Ross & he now has a colporteur here who has been distributing books along the border. Our evangelist located here, Mr. Paik, was one of Ross' first converts, has been a Christian for about 17 years and was the first man to speak to our Seoul evangelist who came from here & who has been a Christian 15 years. Here also lives the man who assisted Mr. Ross in his Korean translation of the New Testament. A number of the lower officials here are professing Christians and also a number of merchants so that all classes are favorably disposed. One of the Christians who attended the Theol. Class in Seoul lives 40 miles from here and reports a class of 10 men whom he has been teaching and who desire baptism.

The Methodists also have a colporteur here and have a native house for the center of their work & in this their missionaries stay while here. When I saw Ping Yang last year I

thought we ought to begin work there at once and I still think so but I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that this is a far more urgent case and that I should be willing see Ping Yang wait several years rather than delay entering here.

Mr. Gale and I have made inquiries concerning a house here and find a splendid large house, or rather two houses connected, in center of a field large enough to ensure sunlight & fresh air. This place can be bought for from \$400 to \$500 and I hope if the mission approves that soon after we return to Seoul about June 1st the Board will give us permission to buy here instead of or in addition to Ping Yang.

Then if the way be clear and the Board appoints Mr. Gale as a member of the mission, it seems to me he is just the man to come here, occupy this house, and then the station is opened. Mr. Gale speaks the language freely, has lived in Korean houses & on Korean food most of the 21/2 years he has been here and has won the hearts of Koreans.

From here we expect to go to Moukden to see Mr. Ross concerning his work along the border of Korea after which we hope to visit those towns in which it is reported there are a number of Christians & inquirers. This borderland has as yet not been visited by a foreigner and no one certainly knows just how densely it is populated by Koreans.

I write of Eui Ju now hoping that you will give permission to buy a house here - if the mission approves - and that we may hear from you soon after our return to Seoul.

The seed which has been sown here has been sown principally by Presbyterians and we ought to reap this harvest which is not ready. Whoever first sends a foreigner here

will of course naturally give instruction to these Christians.

This has been written hurriedly and in the midst of the confusion of the talk of a lot of Koreans but I think my point is plain.

With kindest regards -
Yours Sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett



Seoul, Korea

Sept. 6, 1892 (Rec'd Oct. 20)

Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

I have just arrived in Seoul after a 4 month absence, the last two weeks of which were spent in China taking breath before beginning the fall and winter work and in gaining much advantage from contact with the Missionaries and their work in Chefoo and Teng Chow. I wish to give you a running account of my trip and work in Eui Ju and vicinity.

Arrived in Eui Ju, the work began with every promise of success, and great was the disappointment to Dr. Brown and me that he was compelled to leave and yet I am glad to be able to report a most gratifying and profitable summer's work.

Soon after Dr. B. left I started off for a trip to a number of villages where Young Kim had been at work that I might see what he had done and that I might gather material for a summer theological class in Eui Ju. I was well pleased with Kim's work and during the five days I spent in the center of the region he had been canvassing I met and taught a great many inquirers from surrounding villages - many coming in 20 and 30 li to see me and talk about the gospel. Of those in this region who applied last year for baptism I found that some had lost all interest, fearing persecution, while others seemed to have been studying and to be desirous of coming into the Church. I met and examined a number of these together with others who applied for the first time and from this number I baptized two men, one a school teacher, the other a farmer, both of whom had been under instruction nearly two years. I am making it a rule to be very careful about baptizing men as our experience with our enrolled membership has been far from

satisfactory. Most all of the men who come to us have come in order to get financial help but among these there are some who rise above that motive after they have been thoroughly instructed. One old man of 72 who has occupied a high position as a teacher of Confucianism - with whom I had a long talk last year - came to me again declaring himself a believer in Jesus and was most eager to hear more of the gospel. I greatly hope that another year will see him ready to come into the Church. The five days spent in this village gave me a great deal of valuable information concerning the every day life and customs of Korean villages. I returned to Eui Ju through a region heretofore unvisited by foreigners, spending Sunday in the magistracy of Sak Ju. The first visit to any place is decidedly unsatisfactory for it is hard to do anything with a great crowd of people intent only on satisfying their curiosity. They show the greatest indifference to the gospel tho I have in mind one old man who seemed to get somewhat interested in what I had said and who promised to hunt me up when he went to Eui Ju. The Koreans are easy to approach and to talk to concerning the gospel but a more thoroughly indifferent people I think it would be hard to find.

I was out 12 days and upon returning to Eui Ju settled down to every day preaching and teaching in my house, having constant run of visitors to whom the old old story was told over and over again. Several times while out for a walk I have had groups of men gather around me while I talked of the gospel but I do not think the time has come for indiscriminate public preaching in these places where we are seeking an entrance. We held regular service

on Sundays and I had a great crowd of boys on several Sundays to whom I explained gospel pictures. I found great reluctance on the part of our members there to identify themselves directly with Christianity. I was able in these 3 months in Eui Ju to get a pretty good idea of the condition of our work. I think without question that most of the men who have been baptized there were seeking mere temporal gain and that 1/2 of the 30 or more have no interest whatever in the gospel. I should say that not more than 10 give evidence of being Christians and some of these have little courage to endure ridicule. I do find very great encouragement in being able to report five or six men who seem to have a real hold on the truth and are rejoicing in it and great encouragement from the fact that great numbers of the people have learned what the gospel is - many are quietly searching the scriptures and there is an evident conviction on the part of many that this is the truth. I heard of quite a number who had given up the worship of evil spirits and I feel that a great deal has been done towards getting the people to think about and talk over this new doctrine. Good seed was sown in the minds of a great many children and some of them will yet be preachers of the Word. I enrolled several applicants for baptism, one of whom gives me great joy because of his perfect willingness to let it be known that he is a Christian. He was a constant attendant upon the Bible class and the Sunday service, told me he had given up the worship of evil spirits and that every night he assembled his household to hear him read from the gospels or other Church books. He charged me to tell the people in Seoul that he had become a Christian. I look upon the summer Bible class as the most profitable part of my work and the which will have the greatest effect in preparing for a harvest. A class of 12 men from 8 towns and villages were with me for 15 days and they were taken thro a course of instruction on the main

doctrines of scripture. They spent two hours each day with me and in the afternoon went over the same Bible readings with Mr. Paik, who more fully explained to them what I had taught in the morning. One of the attendants upon the class was an old man of 77 who came in 150 li in order to learn more fully of that which he had heard in the country.

The last two weeks of my stay Dr. Vinton was with me, and in that time he treated over 400 patients and did a great deal to open up more homes to me and to gain the good will of many who had not before come under my influence.

I cannot speak too highly of the advantage of coupling the medical and evangelistic work, where the former is made a means to the latter and not an end in itself. I am glad to bear witness to the fact that both our doctors have this view of their work.

I write hopefully of our work in Eui Ju and yet my three months there and the trip to the surrounding country makes me even more decidedly of the opinion that Pyeng Yang is the place where we should plant our station.

The reasons given in previous letters seem even stronger than ever. Eui Ju is steadily declining commercially and in population and I was surprised to find the region through which I traveled not more thickly populated. Pyeng Yang has by far a more populous and a more fertile tributary region and is the city of the province - the strategic point of the North. Eui Ju can and should be worked from Pyeng Yang and we ought to have three men for that province, one of whom could give special attention to Eui Ju vicinity.

The only points in favor of going into Eui Ju as our station are that we have work begun

there and that there is no difficulty about going in, for everyone took it for granted while I was there that I expected to build a house and live there permanently and no one even suggested any objection. However, I have no question of our ability to get into Pyeng Yang tho we must need work cautiously and win our way as we have done in Eui Ju. We cannot go in at once and build a foreign house - tho possibly with a doctor we could do that. We cannot go in with a man who has no tact or who has not sufficient knowledge of the language to know what is going on about him. Successful entrances upon Pyeng Yang depends more, in my judgment, upon the man than upon anything else, and we cannot very well make a selection until our new men arrive and have had a few months with us. Not every man has tact enough to get along with the Koreans and gain their good will. Not every man has the health and constitution to go into the interior and live several months in a native house upon canned good and such native food as he can get - and we may have difficulty in this respect. I have made diligent search for a suitable house but it is hard to find in the city and as we cannot build at once, we shall have to live in a small place in an unhealthy location and I doubt the advisability of having any one man there longer than three months at a time until he has become acclimated.

Again - caution is needed because we have no treaty right to live there and we must simply gain the good will of the people and win the right to stay. A doctor will be most invaluable and I hope we are to have one. My plan at present is to go up there just before the winter with one of the new men and if the inquiries for a house now being made enable us to do so - to buy a house as temporary quarters. In the spring go up with two men - stay in Pyeng Yang some time - leave one man there and with the other go on to Eui Ju, and

after staying there return to Pyeng Yang for another stay. I believe we could then go in the fall without obstruction and stay all winter. However we cannot know until we try for there is a vast difference between opening a station in Fusan or Gensan (Wonsan), the treaty ports, and opening a station in the interior for the first time. We can do it and we intend to do it, but the ways and means will depend upon circumstances as they arise. I understand the Methodists have asked for a doctor for Pyeng Yang. I hope we shall get in there first as we have in every other station. We are most eagerly awaiting the new men and somewhat anxiously awaiting the news that you have found the two new doctors.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely Yours,

Samuel A. Moffett



Mr Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

I came up here from Seoul two weeks ago during the midst of all sorts of rumors about a rebellion in the South and numerous troubles in the North. Knowing that in Korea rumor is always 100 times as large as the facts, I did not expect any serious trouble and so things have turned out. However, I found the country and the people here very restless and anxious and our helper here Mr. Han told me the governor had sent word to arrest all people found studying strange doctrines. This was intended to apply to the "Tong Haks" a sort of secret political religious society which was giving all the trouble in South but we did not know what effect it would have upon the attitude of the people towards our books and teachings.

We are feeling our way here seeking to let it be known very plainly what our mission is but at the same time avoiding any such moves as will create suspicion or give any cause for disturbance.

The first thing that impressed me as we walked on the streets was the frequent words of abuse, not spoken to us, but about us and the changed attitude of the boys towards us. They had always heretofore been quiet and orderly but this time they were loud, noisy and insolent. I wondered at this and am sorry to know that it was, as I found out in a short while, largely due as I believe to the actions of two members of the S.P.G. Mission (Society for the Propagation of the Gospel) who were here at the time.

They treated the people and especially the boys most rudely and called forth threats of driving them out of the city. We were confounded with them and as we passed along the street for several days a good many such remarks were made. The last few days I have heard none of that and everything has been very much as it used to be. I hope that visit of S.P.G.'s will be very infrequent until such time as we win our way in here.

Soon after I came Mr. Han who had moved his family here succeeded in quietly buying a small house where I shall expect to spend a great part of the fall and winter - breaking my stay by return to Seoul for Annual Meeting and a visit to Eui Ju.

This is not located in a healthy region - and is only intended as a temporary move looking forward to the purchase of suitable property when present officials have been replaced or whenever our presence here caused no comment or objection. The mistake made in the Spring renders great caution necessary but I feel sure that if we are left to ourselves to carry out our plans we shall win our way in here before a great while.

I am truly thankful that I have found such a good helper in Mr. Han. He has surprised me by his courage and zeal and is most earnest in preaching. We have taken a number of walks together in the immediate suburbs and have talked to groups of people. Last week we went out to a large suburb and underneath a big tree placed ourselves to sell books and preach. Quite a crowd gathered and both of us were busily engaged in explaining the contents of the books. Last Sunday we quietly gathered in Mr. Han's house and I preached to a company of some

20 persons. Inquirers have been visiting me daily in the inn so that gradually our presence and mission is becoming known. I wish it were so that I could pass the summer here but our surroundings in this area are so thoroughly unhealthy and this weather is becoming so hot that it would not be safe even tho I thought it advisable to stay a long time at this stage of our work. I am anxious to get off this time before any question is raised about Han's house or his right here, feeling it to be safe for me to go at once to his house as to an inn on my next visit - when it is known that my stay here now was only a temporary one.

I sincerely hope that during August, Korea's month, that our work in Pyeng Yang may be specially remembered in the prayers of the church. I often feel like crying out, "Who is sufficient for these things?" as perplexing question succeeds question and I have so little to guide me in decisions which must be made. However, I hope I have faith to take the Lord at His word and I try to realize that it is not our wisdom but His guidance which will open this city to us and

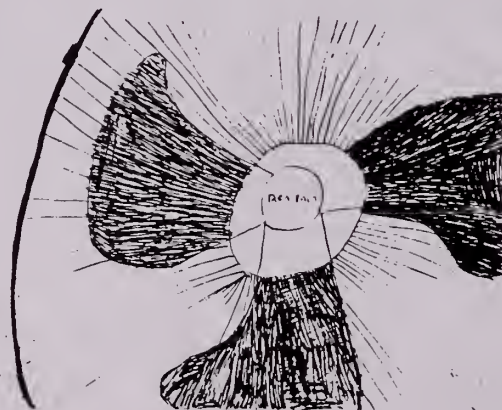
that he will overrule our mistakes. Pyeng Yang is a desperately wicked city, thoroughly given over to immorality. The things I have learned of it on this trip are simply horrible beyond all description. If it becomes my privilege - as I hope it will, to see it changed under the preaching of the gospel, I shall be thankful indeed.

We shall return to Seoul in a few days in time to arrange with Mr. Miller for the closing of the Boys' School during the summer - if that is feasible and I expect to return here the 1st of September after arranging for the re-opening of the School in the fall. After our Annual Meeting which this year meets in October, I doubt not the School will be placed entirely in Mr. Miller's hands and my work in Seoul will have ceased.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett



Puzzle

Love never fails

Test your love against these qualities from 1 Corinthians 13.

Then find the underlined words in the puzzle below.

They may read in any direction.

- Shron Fasick

Love suffers long and is kind; love does not envy;
love does not parade itself; is not puffed up;
does not behave rudely, does not seek its own,
is not provoked, thinks no evil;
does not rejoice in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth;
bears all things; believes all things, hopes all things,
endures all things.
Love never fails.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T | U | F | F | R | S | E | P | O | H | I | B | A |
| I | R | U | D | E | L | Y | L | R | A | N | E | D |
| P | S | U | Q | N | I | J | I | E | V | I | L | A |
| U | N | U | T | D | A | O | C | C | M | Q | I | N |
| F | O | S | F | H | F | P | H | T | Q | U | E | R |
| F | J | E | F | F | R | E | Y | V | J | I | V | P |
| E | N | D | U | R | E | S | P | L | A | T | E | R |
| D | O | W | G | A | V | R | G | A | N | Y | S | O |
| U | W | Y | O | S | E | E | S | I | R | L | L | V |
| P | X | L | L | S | N | J | F | L | I | A | Y | O |
| E | A | I | R | M | E | O | E | S | O | T | D | K |
| N | N | A | Z | T | V | I | O | K | I | N | S | E |
| L | E | V | R | K | O | C | R | A | I | S | G | D |
| B | F | Y | N | L | E | P | K | J | B | A | S | |

편집을 마치고

감사드립니다

김정숙 전도사님께서 꼼꼼하게 교정을 보아주셨습니다. 또한 이번 창간호에서는 어린이들의 그림이 큰 몫을 차지했습니다. 감사합니다. 참빛 좌담회에 참가하신 분, 설문 조사에 응해주신 분들께도 감사드립니다.

다들 한 마디씩

눈알이 뱅뱅 도누나. 내일 회사에서 꼬박 졸 일이 눈에 선하다. 그래도 우리 집 두 딸의 끈기는 대단하이. 김부웅, 손혜정

드디어 탄생했으니 진통을 잊었도다. 윤한보, 김화자

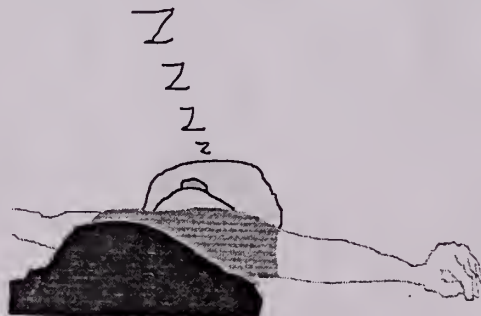
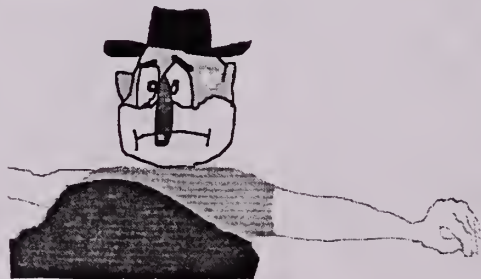
편집 후기 쓸 자격이 없는데 자꾸 쓰라고 하시네. 모두들 수고 많으셨습니다. 김경아

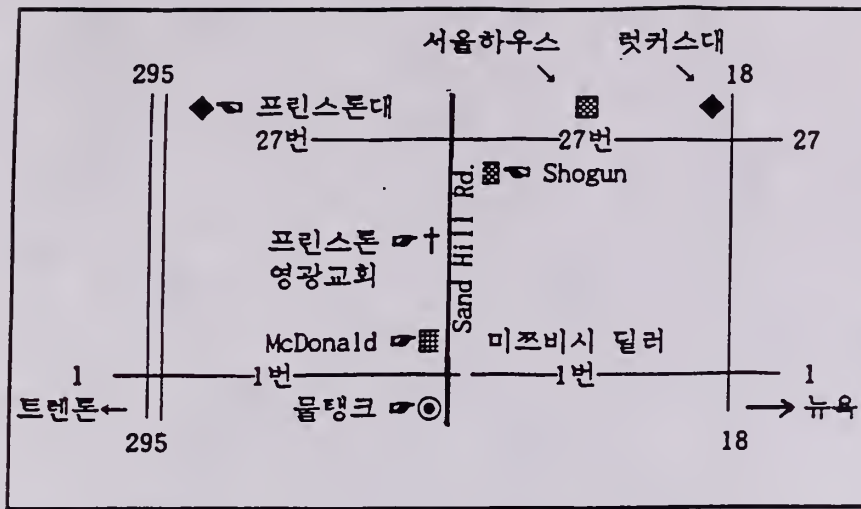
예수님 등불 밝히는데 참여한 기쁨 감추지 못한 채 편집을 마칩니다. 이성전

독특한 배경과 전통이 숨어있는 “창간호”를 편집하는 과정에서 “온유하고 겸손한” 예수님의 모습을 접하는 즐거움이 있었습니다. 김영휘

선교부에 속한 것을 늘 감사하게 생각하지요. 성도 여러분, 선교부에 참여하셔서 우리들의 사랑을 함께 나누세요. 배미영

유니, 유지야 책이나 놀거리도 없이 오랜 시간 기다리느라 고생 많았다. 이 젊은 오빠는 이제... 김우식





NJ Turnpike의 Exit 9에서 나와 Route 1 South로 약 15분 달리면 왼쪽에는 큰 하늘색 물탱크가, 오른쪽에는 맥도날드가 있는 곳에 신호등이 있습니다. 우회전하셔서 약 0.8마일 들어서면 왼쪽에 교회가 있습니다.

◆ 정기 모임 안내

| | 구 분 | 시 간 | 참석자 | 장 소 |
|----------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|
| 정기 집회 | 주 일 예 배 | 1부 오전 9:00 | 장,청년 | 본 당 |
| | | 영어예배 10:00 | 중,고대 | |
| | | 2부 오전 11:00 | 장,청년 | |
| | 교 회 학 교 | 주일 오전 11:00 | 학 생 | 교 육 실 |
| | 주일 성경공부 | 오전10시/오후1시 | 장,청년 | 본당,교육 |
| | 수 요 예 배 | 오 후 8 : 3 0 | 장,청년 | 본 당 |
| | 성 경 공 부 | 화,목오후 8:30 | 장 년 | 교 육 실 |
| | 새 벽 기 도 회 | 매일 오전 6:00 | 장,청년 | 본 당 |
| 기타 | 토 요 기 도 회 | 토요일 오후9:00 | 장,청년 | 본 당 |
| | 여전도회성경공부 | 금요일오전9:30 | 여전도회원 | 유 아 실 |
| | 프린스톤한국학교 | 토요일9:00-12:30 | 학 생 | 교 육 실 |
| | 방송성경공부 : 미주기독교방송, 매주 월요일 오후 2:10 | | | |

발행: 윤사무엘 목사, 권오경 목사

편집: 선교부

발행일: 1996년 7월 28일

프린스톤 영광 장로 교회

Princeton Glory Presbyterian Church

115 Sand Hill Road, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852

전화: (908) 940-0550 교회

(908) 821-4255 권오경 목사관

(609) 243-9755 윤사무엘 목사관

